Vote No. 138

May 2, 1995, 11:30 a.m. Page S-5939 Temp. Record

PRODUCT LIABILITY/Medical Malpractice Reporting

SUBJECT:

Product Liability Fairness Act... H.R. 956. Gorton motion to table the Wellstone amendment No. 605 to the McConnell amendment No. 603 to the Gorton substitute amendment No. 596.

ACTION: MOTION TO TABLE AGREED TO, 69-31

SYNOPSIS: As passed by the House, H.R. 956, the Product Liability Fairness Act, will establish uniform Federal and State civil litigation standards for product liability cases and other civil cases, including medical malpractice actions.

The Gorton substitute amendment would apply only to Federal and State civil product liability cases. It would abolish the doctrine of joint liability for noneconomic damages, would create a consistent standard for the award of punitive damages, and would limit punitive damage awards.

The McConnell amendment would reform Federal and State medical malpractice laws by eliminating joint liability for noneconomic and punitive damages, capping punitive damages at the greater of \$250,000 or 3 times economic losses, creating a 2-year statute of limitations starting from the time of discovery of an injury, allowing for periodic payment of awards over \$100,000, requiring the reduction of awards by the amount of compensation received from collateral sources, limiting attorney contingency fees to of the first \$150,000 recovered and of any additional amount recovered, and encouraging States to adopt alternative dispute resolution mechanisms.

The Wellstone amendment would provide that within 6 months a plan will be developed to make sure that the information on medical malpractice judgments against doctors that is contained in the National Practitioner Data Bank will be available to the public. Debate was limited by unanimous consent. Following debate, Senator Gorton moved to table the Wellstone amendment. Generally, those favoring the motion to table opposed the amendment; those opposing the motion to table favored the amendment.

No arguments were expressed in favor of the motion to table.

Those opposing the motion to table contended:

(See other side)

	YEAS (69)			NAYS (31)		NOT VOTING (0)	
	Republicans Democrats		Republicans	Democrats	Republicans	Democrats	
	(51 or 94%)	(18 or 39%)	(3 or 6%)	(28 or 61%)	(0)	(0)	
Abraham Ashcroft Bennett Brown Burns Campbell Chafee Coats Cochran Cohen Coverdell Craig D'Amato DeWine Dole Domenici Faircloth Frist Gorton Gramm Grams Grassley Gregg Hatch Hatfield	Helms Hutchison Inhofe Jeffords Kassebaum Kempthorne Kyl Lott Lugar McCain McConnell Murkowski Nickles Packwood Pressler Roth Santorum Shelby Simpson Smith Specter Stevens Thomas Thompson Thurmond Warner	Baucus Biden Breaux Bumpers Dodd Feinstein Ford Glenn Graham Heflin Johnston Kohl Leahy Lieberman Moynihan Nunn Pryor Rockefeller	Bond Mack Snowe	Akaka Bingaman Boxer Bradley Bryan Byrd Conrad Daschle Dorgan Exon Feingold Harkin Hollings Inouye Kennedy Kerrey Kerry Lautenberg Levin Mikulski Moseley-Braun Murray Pell Reid Robb Sarbanes Simon Wellstone	1—Offic 2—Nece 3—Illne: 4—Othe SYMBO AY—Ar	r LS: nnounced Yea nnounced Nay ired Yea	

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Incompetent practitioners who have had a string of judgments against them in a State have found that they are able to move to other States and start new practices, where they injure more patients who are unaware of their reputations. Often, these incompetent doctors change their names to avoid identification. Information in the National Practitioner Data Bank on medical malpractice judgments against all doctors is currently available, by Social Security number, to managed care plans, hospitals, and medical societies. We think it should be available to consumers as well. We trust our colleagues agree, and will join us in voting against the motion to table.